

## A New *Acmaeodera* from Nevada Infesting *Purshia* (Col. : Buprestidae).

By W. S. FISHER, U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

### *Acmaeodera purshiae*, new species.

Rather broadly elongate, broadly rounded in front, more strongly attenuate posteriorly, and moderately convex above (nearly straight below and strongly arcuate above when viewed in profile), strongly aeneous above and beneath, with a feebly brownish tinge, and each elytron ornated as follows: a small round yellow spot at humeral angle, a larger rounded yellow spot at base near scutellum, a broad irregular transverse fascia at basal fourth, a slightly oblique fascia at middle, a similar fascia at apical fourth, and a small oblique fascia at apical sixth, which extends narrowly along the lateral margin to apex, all the fasciae extending from the lateral margin to the first or second stria, the anterior two yellow with the median part red, while the posterior two have the external part red and the internal area yellow.

Head nearly flat, with a short longitudinal carina on the occiput; surface densely and coarsely punctate, the punctures round, rather deep, more closely placed on the front, and from the center of each arises a long, fine, erect hair, the intervals smooth and moderately shining; epistoma broadly and deeply angularly emarginate in front, forming a broadly rounded lobe on each side of the emargination; antennae serrate from the fifth joint.

Pronotum strongly transverse, and moderately convex, one and three-fourths times as wide as long, slightly narrower in front than behind, widest just behind the middle, with a broad impression on each side in front of the posterior angles, and a broad, obsolete one in front of the scutellum; sides feebly arcuately rounded, not flattened, and the margins only visible anteriorly from above; anterior margin feebly arcuately emarginate, with a slightly angulated median lobe; base transversely truncate; surface rather densely and coarsely punctate, the punctures rather small and widely separated on the disk, but becoming much larger and more or less confluent toward the sides, and rather densely clothed with very long, fine, erect hairs, the intervals smooth and shining.

Elytra moderately convex anteriorly, and feebly flattened on disk toward apex, only slightly wider than pronotum at base, and rectangular at the humeral angles; sides nearly parallel to middle, where they are slightly arcuately expanded, then

strongly arcuately attenuate to the tips, which are conjointly arcuately rounded, with the lateral margins coarsely serrate posteriorly; humeri strongly developed; surface striato-punctate, the striae not impressed on the disk, but becoming deeply impressed toward the apex and sides, with the punctures coarse and distinctly separated in the discal striae, but more or less confluent at the sides, the intervals flat, and from two to three times as wide as the striae on disk (the sutural intervals not expanded anteriorly), with a single row of widely separated punctures from each of which arises a very long, erect, inconspicuous hair.

Abdomen beneath sparsely and not very coarsely punctate on the basal segment, the punctures becoming coarser and more numerous on the apical segments, moderately clothed with long, semi-erect, cinereous hairs, and the intervals smooth and shining; last segment acutely rounded at apex, with a distinct sub-apical carina. Prosternum rather densely and coarsely punctate; anterior margin with a distinct tooth on each side of the middle; prosternal process convex, and the sides parallel to behind the coxal cavities, twice as wide as the cavities, and broadly rounded at apex.

Length, 7-8 mm.; width, 2.5-3 mm.

*Type locality*.—Reno, Nevada.

*Type and paratype*.—Cat. No. 28323, United States National Museum.

Described from two specimens. The type was cut from a cell in a dead twig of *Purshia tridentata*, January 4, 1923, on the slope of Mount Rose, five miles southwest of Reno, Nevada, at an altitude of 5,000 to 6,000 feet, by H. S. Barber, and the paratype was reared June 27, 1923, from dead branches of the same plant collected at the type locality by Mr. Barber. This plant is locally called "Buck Brush" and is very abundant on the hills around Reno. Many of the plants show considerable work of this beetle, as well as that of various other species of borers.

This species belongs to the *sinuatae* group as designated by Fall (Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. 7, 1899, p. 5), and in his table of this group runs to *fenyesi* Fall, from which it differs in having the elytra ornated with distinct transverse yellow and red fasciae.